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**REPORT**  
**OF THE**  
**COMMITTEE**  
**TO**  
**INVESTIGATE THE HYDE ESTATE.**

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**JULY 1<sup>ST</sup>, 1878.**

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**HALIFAX N. S.**  
**J. BENNETT STRONG, PRINTER, 81 ARMSLEY STREET.**  
**1878.**

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## REPORT.

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### RESOLUTION PASSED AT THE MEETING.

*Resolved*, That the issue of the second wife of Francis Le Cain, of Annapolis, should, in the opinion of this meeting hereby declare its willingness and binds itself to connect that they shall share equally, so far as this meeting can do so, with the issue of the first wife of the said Francis Le Cain.

*Halifax, April 17th, 1877.*

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### TABLE OF DISTRIBUTION OF PERSONAL ESTATE OF INTESTATES.

The Custom of London and York, and other places having peculiar Customs, are now abolished.—19, 20 *Vic., C. 19.*

Children by two wives, equally to all.—*Gunn's Index, 1878.*

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We, the undersigned, being a Committee appointed at the meeting held in Halifax on 17th April. 1877, to conduct the business relating to the business of the late Thomas Hyde, of Annapolis, do now report the proceedings of Robert Gunn, Esq., to the Heirs generally, of what he accomplished in his researches relative to Hyde.

Although not being satisfactory, the money sent has not been entirely thrown away, for he has given us 55 cases of Hyde's who have left monies and estates unclaimed, a copy of which will be attached to this Circular. We deem it necessary, as Robert Gunn has failed in his agreement with us, to make a call on the heirs for a final remittance to engage Wm. Cullmer, Esq., a foreign law agent in London—a gentleman we had engaged about 11 years ago to look into this matter, but through failure on our part to supply the necessary funds, was abandoned.

He will now undertake to trace out who Thomas Hyde, of Annapolis, was, who his parents were, and what relationship, if any, he bears to the Hydés who left monies and estates unclaimed, for the sum of Twenty-five Pounds sterling; then, if we are the heirs, to state his commission to settle up the business.

	{	G. F. A. LECAIN,
		JAMES G. HENNIGER.
<i>Committee,</i>		*JOHN W. JAMES, Postmaster,
		Lawrencetown, Annapolis.
	{	THOMAS A JAMES.
<i>Treasurer</i> —		RICH. TREMAIN, 60 Bedford Row.

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\* John W. James, Esq., is added to the list of Committee to represent the Heirs at Annapolis.

## STATEMENT

Of monies subscribed at meeting.....	\$57 00
John W. Le Cain, Ex.....	5 00
John W. James.....	5 00
	<u>\$67 00</u>

Cr.

By cash paid for advertising .....	\$0 50
" " Hire of Hall .....	1 50
" " Copying Papers .....	6 00
" Sent to Robt. Gunn.....	40 00
	<u>57 00</u>
Balance in hand of late Treasurer.....	\$10 00

N. B.—Please send subscription to Treasurer, who will send receipts for the same.

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MONEY REQUIRED TO REMIT WM. CULMER, OF LONDON,  
TO INVESTIGATE THE HYDE PEDIGREE.

For Culmer .....	\$125 00
" " for copies of Bills, Deeds, &c. ....	50 00
" Printing Reports, 100 copies .....	10 00
" Postage of all Papers .....	5 00
To pay Secretary for copying Report, with other Papers .....	12 00
	<u>\$202 00</u>

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Respecting the Estate of Thomas Hyde, it will be quite necessary to lay the following Advertisement before the descendants of the late Thomas Hyde, of Annapolis Royal, who died on or about the year 1750; a correct report is here given.

*First*—An advertisement appeared in a Boston paper of the 16th February, 1853, calling upon all persons of the name of Hyde, for the purpose of forming an association to devise and raise means to send an agent to England to ex-

amine Records there for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not we (the heirs in this country) are heirs-at-law to the large Estates and unclaimed Dividends in East India Stock, which have been laying there for years awaiting claimants. There have been advertisements in the *London Times*, for several times during the last fifty years, for Heirs to the above-named Estate and Dividends, which amount in the aggregate to several millions of Dollars ; this same advertisement being copied into some of the principal papers in the country. At this meeting the Hydes of the United States failed in establishing their claim, having to trace the link wanted to fill up their chain of evidence to Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia.

*Second*—We have an advertisement dated London, 24th Sept., 1855.

#### HYDE FAMILY.

Important documents found in Nova Scotia lately likely to establish the claims of families there to large estates in England, worth several millions. Thomas Hyde, the heir, came from England to America 1716, and was buried there 103 years since.

*Third*—We have a Warrant, written on parchment, of his appointment while at Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia. (The outlines of the Warrant I will give.):

“ John, Duke of Argyll & Greenwich, etc.. etc.,  
 “ one of his majesty's most noble Order of ye  
 “ Garter, Col. of His Majesty's own Royal Regi-



"ment of Horse Guards, Governor of Ports-  
 "mouth, Master General of the Ordnance and  
 "Field Marshall of His Majesty's Forces.

" To THOMAS HYDE,  
 " Carpenter,  
 " at Annapolis Royal.

"Given at the Office of Ordnance under my hand  
 "and seal this twenty second day of March 1736  
 "in the tenth year of His Majesty's Reign.

" Signed ARGYLL & GREENWICH.

"By Command of His Grace,  
 The Master General of the Ordnance,

" JAMES COCKBURN.

"Entered in the Office of Ordnance this 23rd  
 "day of July, 1737.

" L. SMALL,  
 " Col. Ordnance.

" THOMAS HYDE,  
 " Carpenter, at Annapolis.  
 " March 22.

*Fourth*—(The outlines of a Deed and Will.)  
 Edward Hyde of Norbury, 1663. Thomas Hyde,  
 the elder, of Houghton, Parish of Manchester, by  
 Deed dated 24th January, 1688, who married  
 and had issue a son Thomas, whose Will bears  
 date 10th January, 1702, described as Thomas  
 the Younger.

The Edward Hyde, 1657, Hyde Park.

We believe that the Thomas Hyde described  
 as Thomas the Younger, is the Thomas Hyde  
 of Annapolis, as his native place was Houghton,  
 we having amemorandum to that effect.

*Fifth*—Our ancestor, Thomas Hyde, came from

England to America about the year 1716, and was buried at Annapolis Royal; was Master Carpenter in the Ordnance Department. We have in possession an original letter from a Mrs. Keate to her sister Mrs Alicia Maria Hyde, dated at Chelsea, A. D. 1761, wherein the daughter of Thomas Hyde, also named Alicia Maria, is mentioned.

Also, the last Will and Testament of said Mrs. Mary Keate, from which the following extracts are taken, shewing that her sister Alicia Maria was the wife of Thomas Hyde, and the niece mentioned was his daughter :—

“I give and bequeath unto my sister Alicia Maria Hyde, of Annapolis Royal, New England, the sum of Three Hundred Pounds of lawful money of Great Britain, to be paid her within six months after my decease, or so soon after as conveniently can be in case she is living at the time of my death; but if she be not living at the time of my death, I do give and bequeath the sum of Three Hundred Pounds unto her daughter, my niece, Alicia Maria Hyde.”

The Will is dated at Chelsea, Aug. 29th, 1765.

*Sixth*—There is a Deed of certain lands, described as lying at Annapolis Royal, still upon the pages of Record given by Thomas Hyde to his daughter and her husband :—

“Know ye that I, Thomas Hyde, Master Carpenter in the service of the Honorable Board of Ordnance at Annapolis Royal, in the Province of Nova Scotia, North America, for and in consideration of love and affection I have towards my daughter Alicia Maria and Frances Le Cain, her

husband, of the place aforesaid, and in the service aforesaid, freely and frankly have given and granted unto the said Alicia Maria, my daughter, and Francis Le Cain, her husband, their heirs or assigns forever, &c., &c.'

This Deed was given in the reign of Sovereign Lord George the Second. The signatures of the witnesses are John Watt, Thomas Granger, Robt. Bland. This Will and Deed proves the connecting link between Francis Le Cain and Alicia Maria Hyde as his wife.

Respecting the Will of Mrs. Mary Keate, her sister, Mrs. Thomas Hyde had been dead fifteen years from the date of Will, and her daughter, Mrs. Le Cain, eight years. Before Mr. Francis Le Cain received this legacy he had to prove Mrs. Thomas Hyde's death, the marriage and death of her daughter, Mrs. Le Cain, his wife. We have a letter dated at Annapolis, 12th day of July, 1766, transmitting to England the intelligence of Mrs. Thomas Hyde's death; the date of his marriage with Miss Hyde; the names and ages of the children he had by her (six), and the time that his wife died—20th day of September, 1758. Also, an affidavit taken before Thomas Walker, Justice of Peace, on the first day of September, 1770, of the death of Mrs. Thomas Hyde, who departed this life May 27th, 1750.

Those papers will be found attached to the Will of the late Mrs. Mary Keate, which is recorded in London at Doctors Commons.

Those papers will prove the heirship existing between the late Thomas Hyde, of Annapolis,

and his daughter, for the descendants of the late Mrs. Frances LeCain.

Respecting the length of time since the late demise of our ancestor at Annapolis took place, I wrote a letter on this matter to William Cullmer, Esq., Foreign Law Agent in London, dated Halifax, Nov. 12th, 1877. His reply was as follows :—

*“Query” not true; simply absurd.* Money is “always recoverable upon proper proof of relationship, there being no bar whatever. With regard to Real Estates, there are exceptions, such however depending upon circumstances.”

The enquiry will also require time to elucidate, awaiting the favor of your reply. W. C.

London, Nov. 26th, 1877.

In closing this circular I have a few remarks to make respecting the heirs of the late Thomas Hyde of Annapolis, residing in Boston, U. S. We have opened a correspondence with them respecting this matter of Hyde. Received a letter from W. H. Le Cain, Esq. (part of it I will relate :—)

“After consultation with several of the heirs and our Attorney we have concluded in a case like this, it is one relating to Law and the Chancery Court, and no one but an experienced and reliable lawyer ought or shall so far as the heirs are concerned have anything to do with the matter. By referring to the letter of the American Counsel you will see he refers us to a reliable Chancery lawyer who will conduct

"this matter for us. We are willing to act in  
 "harmony and conjunction with the heirs in Nova  
 "Scotia to employ a reliable Chancery lawyer  
 "to attend to this matter, and we think the one  
 "recommended by the American Consul is the  
 "one who will give the matter attention.

My reply to this letter dated Feb. 26th, 1878:

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 26th, 1878.

W. H. LE CAIN, Esq.—

Dear Sir,—

Your letter received, and contents  
 well considered.

In behalf of the heirs in Nova Scotia I may  
 say with reference to your suggestion and opinion  
 about agents, that we are not in a position to  
 employ a Chancery lawyer. Firstly—We have  
 nothing tangible that is no direct data, or proof  
 as to who Thomas Hyde, of Annapolis, was, and  
 whether he left any estate or money. If we could  
 offer or give a Chancery lawyer some one or more  
 tangible points whereby and whereupon he might  
 be enabled to proceed with the search, I feel sure  
 the heirs would not hesitate in responding to your  
 request on behalf of the heirs of the U States.

Secondly—If it is your opinion that without  
 the counsel of a Chancery lawyer; and if it be  
 your opinion that no assistance can be had from  
 you and the heirs in U. States towards defraying  
 any little expense which will be incurred by a  
 further prosecution of the search in the hands of  
 Cullmer or Gun, it might be well that you and

the U. States heirs undertake your proposed course.

It certainly may prove not to be without advantage to employ so costly an individual as you have named, still the heirs here are seemingly contented with what information so far they have received from the parties they have employed, and are ill-disposed towards disbursing large sums until (as I have said before) they can lay hold of some material and fundamental start point. It is very difficult to procure even the smallest subscriptions or donations from many of the heirs here; and it is the expressed opinion of many that were your heirs to secure the services of a Chancery lawyer on your own individual and collective responsibility, such outlay, be it what it may, would not exceed, if equal the amount paid out by the heirs in this Province.

We have worked at an outlay amongst ourselves for a *long time*, and have managed to collect a *large store of documents and information*, such as they are; and it is possible something may transpire ere long, whereby we may be in a fitter position to acquiesce in your demands: I certainly hope so on behalf of the heirs, and we hope you may see fit to engage so learned a Solicitor without our present aid. I may here say, since scanning your letter again, that if it is the unanimous opinion of your heirs that a Chancery lawyer "will inform us in a short time whether we have any claim to this property, and what our chances are for getting it." You had better go ahead at once; and it may be the means of enticing the Nova Scotia heirs to act in concert, as I

shall go about corresponding and communicating with many of the more prominent ones and make known your ideas. We feel that Gunn has compensated us by giving us such a long list of *Hydes*, and *Hides* who have left property both in and out of Chancery.

Our great and principal aim now is to find out what *relationship* or *connection* existed between Thomas Hyde of Annapolis and those Hydes who have left property, and we are now endeavoring to get this information through William Cullmer, Esq., but require funds to the amount of

FROM THE HEIRS IN THE UNITED STATES.

You can see that by securing this information we would then be able to place a tangible starting point in the hands of a Chancery lawyer, who no doubt would then be enabled to complete the search in a more thorough manner, and prove whether we be the heirs or not.

Think well of this, and bring it to the notice of the heirs at once, so that no time is lost, and your speedy reply will oblige

Yours respectfully,

THOMAS A. JAMES.

To this letter I received no reply.

Mr. Gunn has not taken the trouble of going to the War Office and making a search as he ought to do, but he has written to the Private Secretary, and his reply was not very favorable owing to a press of business they have at the

office, as it requires a person to go to the office and search for himself. He sent us an Advertisement for the discovery of the descendants of or legal representatives of John Hyde or Hwe, and his mother, Mary Hyde, date 1725.

We have also opened a correspondence with Rev. R. Jacque, West Houghton, Lancashire.

We received a reply by postal card—"West Houghton Register; "Only go back to 1732. "So I am unable to supply you with the information you need. I would recommend you to "apply to the Revd. H. S. Patterson, Dean, Vicarage, Bolton, Manchester, England.

I have written to the Rev. H. S. Patterson. His reply has not been received as yet."

We have a memorandum that was found amongst the papers of the late Rev. Mr. Davis, at Bridgetown, sent to us by his son. They seem to be *Questions* and *Answers*.

Of Thomas Hyde—Parentage:

Are the Records of Thomas Hyde's marriage to be found? Ans.—Yes.

What part of England? Ans.—Manchester.

Is his certificate of Baptism to be found? Ans.—Yes.

Where? Ans.—Liverpool.

What religious denomination did they belong to? Ans.—Church of England.



What was Thomas Hyde's father's name? Ans.  
—Charles

What was his mother's maiden name? Ans.  
—Mary R.

What religious denomination did they belong to?  
Ans.—Church of England.

How many children had they? Ans.—One.

Has any money been left to Thomas or his heirs?  
—Ans. Plenty. Millions.

What amount? Ans.—Millions.

Where invested? Ans.—In Bank of England  
and East India Stock.

Are any Records of Thomas Hyde's father name  
to be found? Ans.—Yes. Where? Man-  
chester.

Where was Thomas born? Ans.—London.

What month? Ans.—August.

If those Questions and Answers are correct,  
there is nothing to prevent the descendants from  
tracing out their ancestor, Thomas Hyde, of  
Annapolis, if the means are brought forward to  
do so, as his native place was *Houghton, Manches-*  
*ter.*

Respecting the gentleman who the Committee

William Cullmer, Esq. a Foreign Law Agent,—  
and as we had him employed about fourteen  
years ago, it will be quite necessary to use the  
correspondence we have had with him. He is  
the only person that has given us any satisfac-  
tion in the Hyde matter :—

LONDON, May 25th, 1866.

“ Hyde

“ Dear Sir—

“ I now beg to enclose particulars of differ-  
“ ent Hydes, whose next of kin have been adver-  
“ tized for at various times within the last 100  
“ years—full copies of which Advertizement will  
“ be sent. The unclaimed dividends in the Bank  
“ of England, I find, is correct, as stated in one  
“ of the letters sent now with regard to Thomas  
“ Hyde, of Annapolis. You will see from parti-  
“ culars given that no information can be obtained  
“ from the Keate Connexion, as I surmise that  
“ Mary Keate and her husband must have been  
“ married privately; and that the husband,  
“ Jonathan H. Keate, then an Ensign in the  
“ Guards, must have died shortly after, the  
“ widow at that time being only twenty-one  
“ years of age.

“ Such being the case, the course to be pursued  
“ now is, to trace and find out who Thomas  
“ Hyde was; to what branch of the Hyde family  
“ he belonged; to obtain the Certificate of his  
“ Baptism, which will show who his parents  
“ were; and to prove the connecting links be-  
“ tween his parents with the Hydes, who have

"left money at various times, and still unclaimed.  
 "As this proceeding will not only entail time  
 "and trouble, but expense as well, it would be  
 "advisable for the parties interested to subscribe  
 "the sum of Twenty-five Pounds sterling, for the  
 "purpose of tracing and finding out the evidence  
 "before stated; the first step being to find out  
 "who Thomas Hyde was. The connection with  
 "the Keate family is of no use to us; the money  
 "was left by the Hyde Family, and we must  
 "trace out Thomas Hyde's family in England  
 "and connect it with the parties who have left  
 "the money.

"I have clearly ascertained that Mary Keate  
 "was the widow of Jonathan Hoo Keate, who  
 "was brother to Sir William Keate, Baronet, I  
 "also conclude that Jonathan H. Keate and Thomas  
 "Hyde married sisters; this is the only connection  
 "I can ascertain at present that existed  
 "between the Hydcs and Keates. The maiden  
 "names of the sisters can only be obtained from  
 "their Register of Marriage.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WM. CULLMER.

Thomas A. James, Esq.

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HALIFAX, N. S. (CANADA,)

Nov. 12th, 1877.

WM. CULLMER, Esq.

*Dear Sir,*—Your letter of the 23rd of October,  
 with Index, was safely received with thanks.  
 Respecting the Twenty-five pounds sterling that  
 you require from us to find out who Thomas

Hyde of Annapolis was, and who his parents were, and connect him with the Hydcs who have left moneys unclaimed, we wish to know if you will undertake to do that for the sum named in your letter? afterwards what commission would you charge to settle up the business for us.

I remain, very respectfully,

THOMAS A JAMES.

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LONDON, Nov. 26th, 1877.

"Thomas A. James, Esq.

" *Dear Sir,*—

" Your favor of the 12th inst. duly to  
 " hand, and contents taken into consideration,  
 " In reply to which I beg to state that if it be  
 " possible to obtain the information required, I  
 " will do my best to obtain such for the sum  
 " named, but such sum will not include copies of  
 " any certificates, wills or other documents that  
 " it may be necessary to obtain and forward you.  
 " For this purpose will say Ten Pounds extra.  
 " As before stated will do my best in the matter  
 " for you. My terms afterwards would be five  
 " per cent upon the net amount recovered

I am, dear sir,

Yours truly,

WM. CULLMER.

" P. S.—I am sorry your letter was returned  
 " But being so long after I removed, would  
 " account for your letter not being forward.

W. C.

In concluding, we have opened a correspond-

ence with the following gentlemen on Hyde matters :—

Messrs. Fisher & Sons, London ;  
 Samuel Deacon, Esq.,                   "  
 Thomas Ireland, Esq., Edinburgh, Scotland.

Those letters were mailed on the 10th of June, 1878, but all require funds to meet them.

Before closing this Report I will give an extract of the letter from New York :—

NEW YORK CITY,  
 June 17th, 1878.

Dear Sir,—

Having a leisure hour this evening, I thought I'd drop you a line in reference to that Hyde Estate, in which we are all deeply interested, and by my getting a posting up on the matter, might aid the heirs in searching for the missing link. The matter to me, as far as I know, looks most cheering, and I firmly believe can be traced with a small capital to work upon.

Kindly drop me a line, giving details of, and what papers the heirs have, with any other information.

As a guarantec, before action can be taken, or money raised, to push the thing, you see in a great city like this with thousands of people worth their millions, all of them shrewd, energetic, ready to speculate upon anything, providing it is properly explained, with necessary papers to back it up. Let me have your views.

My reply to this letter :

HALIFAX, N. S. (Canada,)

June 25th, 1878.

*Dear Sir,—*

Yours of the 17th came duly to hand. All correspondence relating to the Hyde Estate is handed over to me for a reply.

We are aware that if we had the means, nothing could prevent the descendants of the late Thomas Hyde, of Annapolis Royal to succeed in this matter.

We believe he is the missing heir wanted ; and if we had such men as you have in New York, it would not be long before we would have the necessary funds required to sift this matter.

The committee through their Secretary have prepared a circular, giving a full report of what has taken place within the last twelve months.

If you or any friend in the city of New York feels inclined to aid us in a good cause, the Committee will come under writings, if it is recovered to give you or any friend a *share* with us. A copy of this Circular I will forward to you as soon as it is out of the Press.

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The Committee make a final appeal to the Heirs and descendants of the late Thomas Hyde of Annapolis Royal, to come forward and unite together to send in their subscriptions to the Treasurer of the Hyde Fund, Richard Tremain Esq., 60 Bedford Row, Halifax.

The report of what Documents we have received within the last twelve months, relating to the *Birth Place* of our ancestor the late Thomas Hyde, of Annapolis ought to induce every Descendant

who feels an interest in this matter to assist and send into the fund, what they can afford, to enable those who are willing, to sift this matter of Hyde through.

We have received a letter from New York, from a Gentleman who writes that the news is *Most Cheering*, and has offered to raise a small capital to assist the Heirs.

There are descendants of the late Thomas Hyde in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, if they would only send in their Quota, we would soon have this sum made up for William Cullmer Esq, who has undertaken to trace out the Genealogy of the late Thomas Hyde of Annapolis, as we had him engaged once before on the same matter, and we think that he will do us justice, he can trace back as far as 1600.

As regards Robt Gunn Esq., he says in a letter of the 15th September, 1877, I made no undertaking to trace out the pedigree of the late Thomas Hyde as you seem to infer I did &c.

The Committee now beg leave to lay this report before all the Heirs, hoping that it may be favorably received, and that means may be raised to have this matter brought to a final close.

There has been a great deal of correspondence and labor spent within the last year on this Estate of Hyde, the proper steps have never been taken from first to last to elucidate the matter, we hope now that the descendants of Hyde will send in their subscriptions at once to the Treasurer so that William Cullmer Esq. may be engaged.

A list of old Advertisements relating to the name of Hyde by Cullmer and Gunn, will be added to the report, with a statement of what money

is required to continue the search. If any of the Heirs should require further information, or any explanation, we will endeavour to give it to them upon application to the Secretary by letter enclosing Stamp for reply.

On behalf of the Committee.

Thomas A. James.

Secretary.

Address: No. 428 Upper Water St., Halifax.

LIST OF HYDES OF OLD DATES.—(BY CULLMER.)

Hyde, Wm. Captain in the East India Company Service; died in India 1787. Appeared in the *London Times Gazette*, Aug. 11, 1821.

Hyde, Robert of Ardwick, Esquire, Lancashire; died 4th Jan., 1783. *London Gazette*, Nov. 1821

Hyde, Humphrey of Sundrich, Kent. Esquire; died 1718. *London Gazette*, April 20, 1779.

Hyde, Charles of Stockport, in the County of Chester, Cheque Manufacturer. *London Gazette*, Jan. 2, 1796. *Times* Feb. 25, 1864.

Hyde, or Hide. Wanted, the Descendants or Legal Representatives of John Hyde, supposed to have left Great Malvern, Worcestershire, with his mother Mary Hyde, about 1725. *Times*, April 26, 1853.

Hyde, Francis Esquire, living in London between the years 1750 or '80. *Times*, April 26, 1853.

Hyde, Thomas, of County Chester; date 1790.

Hyde, John, Worcestershire.



*Gunn's Index.*

Hyde, Ann.	Hyde, Thomas.
Hyde George.	Hyde, Jane.
Hyde, George, Lieut.	Hyde, Frances.
Hyde, Harriet.	Hyde, Ann, Surrey.
Hyde, Humphrey.	Hyde, John.
Hyde, John.	Hyde, Katharine.
Hyde, Philip.	Hyde, Robert.
Hyde, Robt. and Alice.	Hyde, Samuel.
Hyde, William.	Hyde, John.
Hyde, Caroline.	Hyde, Charles.
Hyde, Anthony, Co. Derby.	Hyde, Eliza

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GUNN'S REPORT.

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Case 16:— This was an enquiry made in the Year 1799 by Order of the High Court of Chancery for the Annuitants in the will of Humphrey Hyde, formerly of Sundrich in the County of Kent, deceased, who died in the year 1718, or the Representatives of such of them as are dead.

Case 17,— In 1775 Enquiry was made for John Hyde who was born about 1729.

Case 18,—Money standing unclaimed in the name of Herbert Hyde, of Bedford Row, London, date, 1751.

Case 20,— In 1836, enquiry was made for the Representatives of John Hyde, formerly of Stamford, County Lincoln, dated Aug. 3rd 1717.

Case, 27— Money standing unclaimed in the name of Jane Hyde of London, Spinster, date 1782.

Case 28,— Money standing unclaimed in the name of John Hyde, Westminster, Middlesex, Date, 1771.

Case 32,— Money standing unclaimed in the name of Jane Hyde, Co. Kent, and Lieut. Colonel West Hyde, of the 1st Regt. of Foot Guards, date, 1736.

Case 36,— Money standing unclaimed in the name of Martha Hyde, of Austin Friars, London date, 1720.

Case 44,— Money standing unclaimed in the name of Samuel Hyde, deceased Esq. date, 1748.

Case 47,— Money standing unclaimed in the name of Thomas Hyde, date, 1722.

Case 50,— Money standing unclaimed in the name of William Hyde, Treasurer, London, date, 1743.

Case 51,— Money unclaimed in name of William Hyde, deceased, Date, 1747.

Case 55.— Enquiry was made by order of the High Court of Chancery, for the Representatives of Thomas Hyde, Co. of Chester, Date, 1790.

Mr. Gunn says; "Among the 55 Cases which I send you, you may find one, or more relating to your claim."

## APPENDIX.

*Unclaimed Estates in the Court of Chancery.*

The following two extracts will give some idea of the enormous amount of money lying unclaimed in the Court of Chancery in England :

From the *Times* of 8th October, 1873 :

“ The Chancery Dividends.—Yesterday, the Chancery Pay Office, which last year was called ‘the Accountant General’s Office,’ was opened, and will continue open for the payment of the October dividends.”

The payment in cash to a certain amount, about £50, was continued to the benefit of the recipients, who had before the Chancery Funds’ Act of 1872 was passed, after getting their cheques, to proceed to the Bank of England for the money. Now they are accommodated with cash in Chancery Lane.

In the year ended the 31st of October last, there was paid into Court at the Chancery Pay Office £19,574,422, and £18,456,976 paid out. There were 51,628 cheques signed, and there were as many as 30,527 accounts.

On the various accounts the stock amounted to £60,422,116, cash £3,535,670, and the balance of cash at the Bank £1,111,729. The Consolidated Fund owed the suitors of the Court on 1st of October last £2,423,340.”

From the *Times* of 7th October, 1874 :

In Chancery.—The first account of the Paymaster-General under the Court of Chancery

Funds Act of 1872 has been issued as a Parliamentary paper. It shows that on the 31st of August, 1873, the securities and money in the Court of Chancery belonging to suitors reached the value of £66,289,818, or perhaps we should say the nominal value, for the securities are not put at their actual cash value, but are the amount of stock which has been brought into Court or purchased.

There are also some few other securities expressed in foreign currencies.

It is not stated why these are not included in the statement of amount, for they are as much a part of the Paymaster General's balance as any others.

The "*Cash*" is not quite £4,000,000 Sterling Of this amount nearly £2,500,000 are due from the consolidated fund, being the "*book debt*" due in cash from the Court of Chancery to the suitors. Nearly £600,000 had been placed upon deposit under the 14th Section of the Act. The item of "*Securities*" amounts to above £62,000,000 sterling and it is constituted chiefly of Government or Indian stock, but including a multitude of other investments such as railway stock or shares, dock and assurance companies' stock, colonial bonds, Brazilian and various South American bonds, Spanish bonds, St. Pancras Skinner's estate bonds &c., all brought into court for safe keeping during some strife or suit. There are also a large number of boxes and miscellaneous effects in the Bank of England, deposited there on behalf of the Court of Chancery—boxes containing securities, jewelry, title deeds, a will, personal ornaments, plate, a portrait, diamond

necklace, coronet, ear-rings, and many other articles, each box being marked with the title of the cause or matter in which the contents are in dispute or under discussion.

The account is made up to the 31st of August, as being a more convenient time than the last day of September, which has been heretofore the closing day of the Chancery year.

The Comptroller and Auditor-General has had to report on the check before payment, been confined to an examination (with reference to the accounts of the suitors) of the certificates and draughts of the Assistant Paymaster-General, after they have been acted upon, and to the daily entry of all the transactions in the duplicate books (formerly kept at the Bank of England), *pari passu* with the entry of the same transactions in the books of the Paymaster-General. It is manifest that this limited audit does not fulfil the object contemplated by the Treasury in 1871, viz., the establishment of a complete check on Chancery expenditure, for that would involve the examination not only of the documents prepared in the office of the Assistant Paymaster-General, but also of the orders of the Court and of all the subsidiary authorizing documents, with the view of ascertaining that the intentions of the Court have been duly and faithfully carried into effect. It may serve to give some idea of the amount of work involved in keeping a check upon the Chancery books if we state that, the number of causes and matters on the 31st August, 1873, was 31,146, and 43,477 drafts were paid in the eleven months, ending on that day.

It may be added that the amount of dormant and unclaimed moneys in official custody is very large.

Unclaimed dividends on the Public Funds have accumulated, until the amount reached £991,711 in April, 1873., but at the beginning of the present year the Army prize money, from which upwards of £6,000,000 has been expended on Chelsea Hospital pensions:

The usual annual account of naval prize money has not yet, we believe, been issued this year.

From these sources thousands of small sums are due to old soldiers and sailors, or their next of kin, and it should be known that these moneys are easily recoverable by the proper parties."—(*Gunn's Index*, 1878.)

#### UNCLAIMED PROPERTY.

Few persons are aware of, and will scarcely credit, the enormous amount of money and other property lying unclaimed in Great Britain, India, and the British Colonies. In the Court of Chancery alone the amount reaches 57 millions in fact, it is a golden Charybdis.

In the Treasury the money taken possession of by the Government is also of large amount, although advertisements have been inserted in the public papers for the proper claimants.

With regard to the money in the Bank of England, the following extract from the *Times* will speak for itself:

Unclaimed Dividends.—The unclaimed dividends handed over to the Commissioners for the reduction of the National Debt, and by them invested in the public funds, amounted at the

close of the last financial year (1862-63) to no less than £2,879,975 stock. There is also in the hands of the Commissioners more than half a million of stock, on which no dividend has been claimed for upwards of ten years." Here alone we have nearly three millions and a half of money unclaimed by the parties interested, many of them, probably, being unaware that they are entitled to any portion of this very large sum.

To facilitate the above object, Mr. Cullmer has, at great expense and trouble, collected and compiled a Register of Advertisements for next of kin, Chancery Heirs, Legatees, and persons wanted from the year 1665, comprising nearly 100,000 names; also, registers of the official notices of intestate and unclaimed estates of British subjects dying in India, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, Cape of Good Hope, British Guiana, and the United States of America, together with the unsettled causes in the Court of Chancery &c., in addition to which he has every facility for searching and tracing out persons as far back as 1600. (*Cullmer Index.*)

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NEW YORK CITY,

July 9th, 1878.

THOMAS A. JAMES, ESQ.

*Dear Sir,* — Yours under date of 13th ult. Since that time I have talked the Hyde affair over with my personal friend.

Mr. Charles Hancock, who has written you,

bearing upon the affair. From my long acquaintance with Mr Hancock, and the high opinion I hold of him, I certainly think the heirs could not secure his equal to visit London to make searches &c., so as to shape a course for immediate action. In our case, it is important to secure a man in whom we have confidence, and that confidence you cannot have in a stranger for this particular thing. I know I have the right man in the right place. The next thing to be done is for the heirs to act upon it. I believe for a small sum, say \$500, Mr. Hancock could be persuaded to go to London, to remain, say 3 months or less, with a smaller amount of money, with power to draw, if satisfactory proof of his doings. I believe there never was a better chance of testing our claim for a nominal charge, believing that the heirs will not let the chance go by.

I am, dear sir,

Yours respectfully,

A. W. KAULBACK,

53 East 9th Street.

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New York, July 6, 1878.

Thomas A. James Esq Halifax, N. S.

Dear Sir.—

I had the pleasure this morning of a visit from my personal and intimate friend, A. W. Kaulback Esq., at which interview he submitted to me certain documents relating to the Estate of the Hyde



Heirs, for whom you are now acting, with the request that I would communicate my experience in such negotiations to you which I cheerfully do.

Having carefully read the papers submitted, and from perusal believing that you have a clear field beyond refutation if well handled and judiciously controlled, I will give you my personal experience in prosecuting searches for recoverable property in possession of others, not rightful heirs, or in chancery.

Shortly after my marriage, my father in law communicated to me the fact, that he and his brothers and sisters were heirs to a large estate in England, bequeathed to his Grandfather John Croit, who held an appointment in the British Service and who was on duty at the Dockyard at Halifax, N. S.

I naturally asked why no steps had been taken to obtain possession of the same. He replied that the family had sent a Lawyer to London in 1848, who remained there instituting enquiries and prosecuting the search until his death, (in London) some two years subsequently, and that he had accomplished nothing, but he would shew me the documents received relating to the property.

Upon a very close examination I discovered that the gentleman had not pursued the direct course for the attainment of his object, and suggested that another gentleman be empowered to run over and (following suggestions I penned,) continue the prosecution of the search.

Not meeting with the right party and fearful of entrusting so important a matter to a stranger, after much importunity on the part of my wife's

family, (seconded by my wife,) I closed my business in Boston and taking a steamer for Halifax, visited the Dockyard, interviewed the officers, found one or two retired officers who had known the Croft family, obtaining important information, then visiting the Rev. Mr. Unwin of St Paul's got baptismal and other certificates, ran over to Liverpool, on to London; visited Doctors Commons, hunting up wills down into Warwickshire, the birth place of the Croft's, and was almost ubiquitous in every part of England, where a clue led me, finally reaching the party in present possession of a fine residence in Hanover Square, keeping his liveried servants and having armorial bearings on his carriage, stating my object, (carefully however,) the old gentleman, (over seventy,) rang his bell and bade the servant in attendance to summon a gentleman for conference.

The old gentleman was visibly affected, a tremor convulsing his enfeebled frame, but not so the younger who ordered me to leave the house, which I did, retiring to renew the attack at a more favorable opportunity. Subsequently I managed to obtain a second interview with the old gentleman which closed as follows. "The documents (he said) "you hold are no doubt genuine, but I am an old "man and cannot live long, what arrangements can "I make with you personally sir, to permit me to remain undisturbed; of course you are merely the attorney for the Heirs, and a settlement with me "would probably be more advantageous to you than "with the Heirs. I then stated my relationship "with the family I represented, thus positively convincing the old gentleman that his proposition in "this case, could not be entertained. He finally "agreed to give me a document upon the basis that

‘ if the Heirs would permit him to remain in possession until his death the whole estate in London and Warwickshire should go to the heirs, as this was a virtual acknowledgment that *he* was not the rightful owner. I consented, as the document he proposed giving was important. On obtaining same (at that interview) I told him I would submit it to the heirs for their action, and thus closed a painful interview.

My object in narrating the foregoing is to show how much can be accomplished by dint of personal effort ; and in this connection I would remark that the essential points in prosecuting a search, such as you have in hand, are the following : avoid all lawyers, fortune-hunters, men who play upon the cupidity, anxiety and other feelings of those seeking properties, for the reason that they will take your case, make a great show of doing nothing, draw largely for expenses, never disbursed, write rose-colored letters having no foundation, and keep the heirs in a continued state of hope and despair, culminating at last in disgust. Beware of all such, for they are all the same in my experience. Employ no one (however highly recommended) not personally known to you for this reason : all men have their price, and if the persons in possession *can* they will buy whoever you send, and they will then come and tell you that their case is hopeless, which is the truth probably, they themselves having made it so by their want of honor and principle.

Secure the services of some gentleman interested in the matter—a man of ability to handle the business, resolute, quietly determined to pursue

the matter to the bitter end (that justice may be done); send him over, let him review the ground, cautiously but energetically pursue his course, meeting obstacles with determination, anger with calmness, disappointment with courage, and he is bound to secure your rights. I personally fought the fight single-handed, retired at night baffled, rose in the morning with a hope as buoyant as ever, and saw with pleased pride the reward of my labors, which will soon bear good fruit. No enterprise in which you can embark requires more business acumen, more clearheadedness, more untiring energy and indomitable perseverance; sometimes the thing is all befogged, then again as bright as the noon-day sun, so that it demands a "never-surrender" man, a "won't give up the ship" man, an I-will-do-my-duty man to be successful. Select such a man in your family circle, and let him go to work at once, reporting by letter every mail, sending you copies of every document (so you may have them in case of his death), then you will get your rights, and I hope and wish for you every success.

I am writing a long letter (am somewhat tedious perhaps), but my experience has made me very much interested in these matters, and I pray you command from me any suggestions that from time to time I can offer you, which I shall be pleased to do. You have a fine clear case handle it well, and your rights will be secured; whereas one false step may jeopardize the whole or whiten your hairs before the issue is reached.

I have explained all these matters to our friend, and counselled him how to act. 'Tis no

pleasure trip (the duty well performed), and the gentleman running over must expect hard, laborious work, days of unceasing toil, sometimes a great deal of work without result, sometimes little effort with great reward.

I sincerely hope that the foregoing may be of good service. If so my object is attained; and as we live for others' good as well as our own benefit, I think it is eminently proper that our experiences should be communicated to those who are sailing in doubtful, anxious seas, through which we have passed safely and prosperously. Do not hesitate to write me if you think I can suggest aught that will benefit you and the other heirs. In this connection let me remark, Do not wait to collect a large fund—sufficient to send your man there with a small surplus, and he can be remitted to as needs require. Expenses are light for living; travel costs most. I lived elegantly there for £1 15s., weekly; so can another, if not too fastidious. Two or three months ought to do all you have to do with clean documents. I had clouded documents, but energy brought them out all right.

With my most fervent wishes for your success (and I shall be pleased to contribute thereto all in my power),

Very truly yours,

CHARLES HANCOCK.

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#### ERRATA.

The resolution on first page of this Report should read as follows:—

*Resolved*, That the issue of the second wife of

Francis LeCain, of Annapolis should, and this meeting hereby declares its willingness, and binds itself to consent that they shall share equally, so far as this meeting can do so, with the issue of the first wife of said Francis LeCain.

Omission.—Head of 16th page : Before William Cullmer, read “ Wish to employ William Cullmer.”

—:O:—

As the expense of getting up the accompanying Report, with postage, must be met by the heirs, will all who receive it have the kindness to forward to the Treasurer, Richard Tremaine, Esq., 60 Bedford Row, Halifax, the sum of *Twenty-five Cents*?

—:O:—

*Subscription List for the Recovery of the Hyde Estate.*

A. W. Kaulback, New York.....\$50  
John W. James, Postmaster, Lawrencetown,.. 10

— — —

The amount due from the estate of the late Rev. Mr. Hunt, as Treasurer, has been paid to the present Treasurer.



## NOTICE.

Important and special meeting will be held at  
Lawrencetown, Annapolis Co., on Thursday, Sept.  
12th, 1878, at ~~10.30~~ M.,

### WHITMAN'S HALL.

for the purpose of raising means to send an Agent  
to England to examine Records there for the pur-  
pose of ascertaining whether or no we, the heirs,  
are heirs-at-law to the large Estates and un-  
claimed Dividends in East India Stock which  
have been lying there for years awaiting Claim-  
ants. There have been advertisements in the  
London *Times* for heirs to the above-named  
Estate and Dividends, which amount to

### Several Millions of Dollars.

Heirs of the late Thomas Hyde, of Annapolis,  
and their descendants are particularly invited to  
attend, as a gentleman from New York will be  
present, who has had great experience in search-  
ing records and looking up an Estate in England  
with success. He will address the Heirs on this  
matter. *Punctual* and full attendance of heirs is  
requested, as this is to be

### POSITIVELY THE LAST MEETING!

By order of Committee.

THOS A. JAMES,

*Secretary.*

August 19th, 1878.